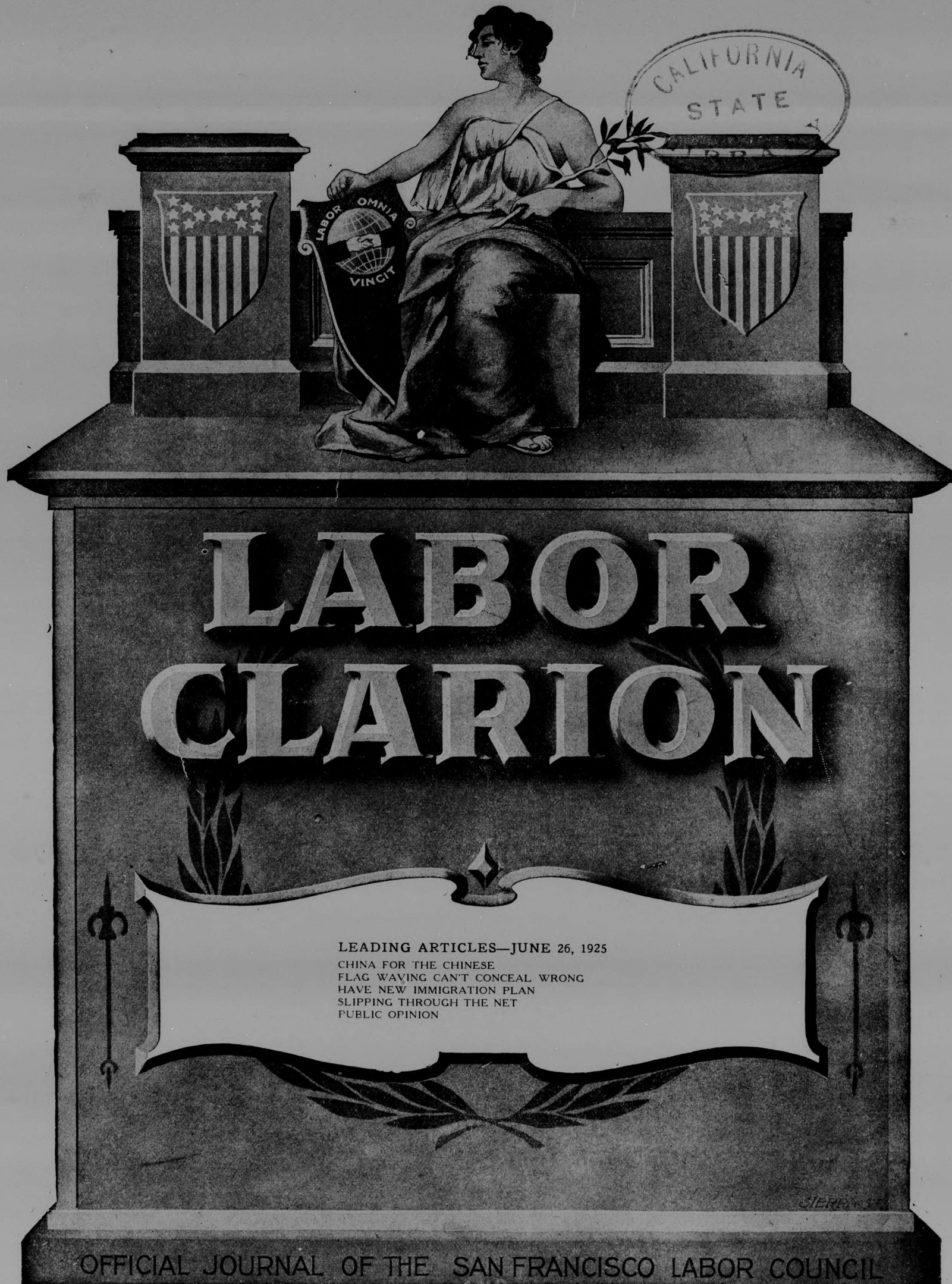


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LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—JUNE 26, 1925

CHINA FOR THE CHINESE
FLAG WAVING CAN'T CONCEAL WRONG
HAVE NEW IMMIGRATION PLAN
SLIPPING THROUGH THE NET
PUBLIC OPINION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.
Black and White Cab Company.
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.
Compton's Restaurant, 8 Kearny.
Compton's Quick Lunch, 144 Ellis.
Ever-Good Bakery, Haight & Fillmore.
Foster's Lunches.
Gorman & Bennett, Grove.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mnfrs., 113 Front.
Gunst, M. A., Cigar Stores.
Great Western Tea Company, 2388 Mission.
Jenny Wren Stores.
Levi Strauss & Co., Garment Makers.
Market Street R. R.
Martinez-Benicia Ferry Co.
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.
Phillips Baking Company.
Players' Club.
Regent Theatre.
Schmidt Lithograph Co.
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 1600 Fillmore.
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 2650 Mission.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
United Cigar Stores.
Yellow Cab Company.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.



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COURTEOUS SERVICE
BROAD ASSORTMENTS
MODERATE PRICES

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SAN FRANCISCO

Labor Council Directory

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters telephone—Market 56.
(Please notify Clarion of any change.)

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays during February, March, April and October, 49 Clay.
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Tuesdays, 224 Guerrero.
Auto and Carriage Painters—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 200 Guerrero.
Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meet Thursdays, 236 Van Ness Ave.
Baggage Messengers—Meet 2nd Monday, 60 Market. Secretary, Chas. Fehl, 636 Ashbury.
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
Barbers No. 148—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Bill Posters—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays 109 Jones.
Blacksmith and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Boilermakers No. 6—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Bookbinders—Office, room 804, 693 Mission. Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Bottlers No. 293—Meet 3rd Tuesday, 177 Capp.
Boxmakers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 177 Capp.
Brewery Drivers—Meet 2nd Monday, 177 Capp.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 4th Thursday, 177 Capp.
Broom Makers—Meet last Saturday, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesday, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 508—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Masonic Hall, Third and Newcomb Sts.
Casket Workers No. 9—Meet 1st Tuesday, 16th and Valencia.

Cemetery Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Cigarmakers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 177 Capp.
Chauffeurs—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, California Hall, Turk and Polk.
Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 4th Thursdays at 8:30 p. m., 3rd Thursday at 2:30 p. m., 580 Eddy.
Coopers No. 65—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meet 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.
Draftsmen No. 11—Sec., Ivan Flamm, 261 Octavia St., Apt. 4.
Dredgemen No. 898—Meet 1st and 3rd Sundays, 105 Market.
Electrical Workers No. 151—Meet Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Electrical Workers 537, Cable Splicers.
Egg Inspectors—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Elevator Constructors and Operators—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.
Federal Employees No. 1—Office, 746 Pacific Building. Meet 1st Tuesday, 414 Mason.
Federation of Teachers No. 61—Meet 2nd Monday, Room 227, City Hall.
Ferryboatmen's Union—Meet every other Wednesday, 59 Clay.
Garment Cutters—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 5 p. m., 2nd at 8 p. m., Labor Temple.
Glove Workers—Meet 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Hatters No. 23—Sec., Jonas Grace, 1114 Mission.
Ice Drivers—Sec., V. Hummel, 3532 Anza. Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—Sec., John Coward, R. F. D. 1, Box 137, Colma, Cal. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Metropolitan Hall, So. S. F.
Janitors No. 9—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Label Section—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Labor Council—Meets Fridays, Labor Temple.
Laundry Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Laundry Workers No. 26—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.

Letter Carriers—Sec., Thos. P. Tierney, 635a Castro. Meets 1st Saturday, 414 Mason.
Lithographers No. 17—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Longshore Lumbermen—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Mallers No. 18—Sec., George Wyatt, 3654 19th St. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Material Teamsters No. 216—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 218 Fourth St.
Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 1st Friday.
Moving Picture Operators—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 109 Jones.
Musicians No. 6—Meet 2nd Thursday; Ex. Board, Tuesday, 68 Haight.
Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Office, 305 Labor Temple.
Patternmakers—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
Pavers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Paste Makers No. 10567—Meet last Saturday of month, 441 Broadway.
Photo Engravers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Picture Frame Workers—Sec., W. Wilgus, 461 Andover. Meet 1st Friday, Labor Temple.
Post Office Clerks—Meet 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
Printing Pressmen—Office, 231 Stevenson. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.
Professional Embalmers—Sec., George Monahan, 3300 16th St.
Poultry Dressers No. 17732—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Rammermen—Sec., Chas. M. Gillen, 811 Vienna. Meet 2nd Monday.
Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 150 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail Shoe Salesmen No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Riggers and Stevedores—Meet Mondays, 113 Steuart.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meets Mondays, 59 Clay.
Sailmakers—Sec., Horace Kelly, 2558 29th Ave. Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Sausage Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 3053 Sixteenth.
Ship Clerks—10 Embarcadero.
Shipwrights No. 759—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Shipyards Laborers—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.
Stable and Garage Employees—Meet 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple.
Stationary Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Steam Shovel Men No. 29—Meet 1st Saturday, 268 Market.
Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Store Mounters No. 61—Sec., Frank C. Pine, Newark, Cal.
Store Mounters No. 62—Sec., Jas. McGinnis, 120 So. 6th St., Richmond, Calif.
Street Carmen, Div. 518—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Tailors No. 80—Office, Room 416, 163 Sutter. Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Teamsters No. 85—Meet Thursdays, 536 Bryant.
Theatrical Stage Employees—Office, 68 Haight. Meet 1st Saturday, Labor Temple.
Trackmen—Meet 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Trades Union Promotional League, Room 304, Labor Temple. Phone Hemlock 2925.
Tunnel & Aqueduct Workers No. 45—Sec., James Giambro, P. O. Box 3, Groveland, Calif.
Typographical No. 21—Office, 525 Market. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
United Laborers No. 1—Meet Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Upholsterers No. 28—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Watchmen No. 15689—Sec., E. Counihan, 106 Bosworth. Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
Waiters No. 30—Wednesdays, 3 p. m., 1256 Market.
Waitresses No. 48—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8 p. m., 2nd and last at 3 p. m., 1171 Market.
Water Workers—Sec., Thos. Dowd, 214 27th St. Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXIV

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1925

No. 21

China for the Chinese!

By William English Walling.

The new disturbances in China seem to be part of a nation-wide and democratic movement to win back the country from imperialistic invaders and restore it to the Chinese. One of the best-informed authorities (Thomas F. Millard) says it is in the hands of China's most able liberals and that the present disorders are but the first stage of a carefully drawn-up campaign for freeing the country.

Never mind how the movement began! It may have been started by Bolshevik gold or by an anti-white agitation. It may have arisen from false or from true stories of British outrages. It may have been excessively violent in spots. If it turns out, in the long run, to be the real thing, every American wage earner and democrat must welcome it.

We are in danger of being prejudiced against this movement for two reasons—because we don't want Chinese labor in this country and because we have no use for the Russian Bolsheviks. Neither reason applies to the situation. The Russian Bolsheviks, we may be assured, will be small potatoes in this thing if China, intelligent and canny China, really takes hold of it. And if we don't want China here, that's all the more reason why we should want the Chinese to run their own country and put out the British and other imperialists and capitalists that have been steadily encroaching on it for three-quarters of a century.

* * *

But what have we, as American citizens, to do with the present upheaval in the celestial empire? Much. England, as usual, is trying to use America for her purposes and there is grave danger she may succeed. Coolidge is even more pro-British than Harding was. The master minds of China are confident they can drive out the British and compel the repeal of unjust treaties that have been forced upon China, provided America does not enter into common action with England against the new movement. China believes she is at least as advanced as Turkey and can win the same position Turkey won in the treaty of Lausanne, including the termination of foreign colonies in the heart of China, the abolition of foreign courts and the right to make her own tariffs. The leaders of the Chinese people feel they can achieve all this within a few years—provided Coolidge does not hurl the tremendous economic and naval power of America against them.

But how can a disunited and anarchic China hope to achieve such a program? That is the very point. The liberals hope to unite the nation by this very move against foreign imperialism. They hope that gradually all of China's 1,500,000 soldiers will be aligned against foreign domination and that either the present Peking government will head the movement or be replaced by another government that will seize this means of strengthening its sovereignty and uniting the nation.

* * *

There have been several promising movements in China in recent years, all of which fell short of expectations. But this seems the most promising. If it can win and hold the sympathy and support of the world's labor and democratic movements, as seems probable at the present writing, its chances should be excellent.

Besides, "China for the Chinese" makes a di-

rect appeal to this country. As long as China is a helpless prey to be quarreled over by other imperialist governments she will remain one of the chief of the causes making toward war and especially toward a war between this country and Japan. Only a strong and independent Chinese government can put an end to that menace.

But the danger of war is a small matter to the British and American owners of concessions in China, and only the most alert and positive intervention of the forces of labor and democracy will prevent these elements from using the British and American governments to "restore order."

FLAG WAVING CAN'T CONCEAL WRONG.

In sentencing Van A. Bittner, international representative of the United Mine Workers, to jail for six months and to pay a fine of \$500 for contempt of court, Circuit Judge Lazzelle of Fairmont, W. Va., said:

"No man can be loyal and claim to be a true American who attacks any branch of government."

Trade unionists are in hearty accord with this sentiment—that's why they oppose the injunction judge. He attacks every branch of government, ignores the constitution and brings the judiciary into contempt.

Judge Lazzelle should practice what he preaches.

The judiciary is supposed to protect the constitution—the injunction judge ignores it.

When he says free-speech and free-press gag is intended to stop violence, labor asks:

"Isn't this your excuse for aiding the employers in industrial disputes?"

"What of our criminal statutes? If government by law can be set aside thusly, why not turn over the legislative and executive branches of government to injunction judges?"

The question answers itself.

The injunction judge dare not be logical. He and his backers must depend upon mis-understanding and a confused public opinion to justify this usurpation.

Van A. Bittner informed Judge Lazzelle that he did not know the injunction was issued. To a court possessing a judicial poise this statement should be satisfactory. It would be accepted as proof that the order was not intentionally violated, and the unionist, therefore, was not in contempt of court.

This was unsatisfactory to Judge Lazzelle. Bittner is directing the miners' unionization campaign in West Virginia. If he can be discredited this will be an aid to the anti-union coal barons.

So Judge Lazzelle insists that the unionist should know of his order.

The meanest criminal would be given the benefit of the doubt, but injunction judges are privileged to make their own laws. They have a free hand in adjudging guilt and inflicting punishment.

They are not hampered by precedent, rules or law.

And when the injunction judge jails his victim, he thumps his breast and loudly declares: "No man can be loyal and claim to be a true American who attacks any branch of government."

Labor must continue its agitation against this vicious process until the public understands.

HAVE NEW IMMIGRATION PLAN.

Former opponents of immigration restriction have adopted a new line of attack, and at the next session of congress will urge a "selective" immigration law.

The plan is favored by the national association of manufacturers, which has led every fight against immigration restriction.

These employers base their new activity on the theory that there are periodical demands for labor in this country, and that this demand should be met by government action. After a survey of the steel, coal or agricultural industry, the government would admit the necessary requirements.

The labor-shortage theory is in opposition to every governmental student who has shown that elimination of waste, and not production, is the problem in industry.

In the May issue of the Monthly Bulletin, issued by the United States bureau of labor statistics, Secretary of Labor Davis pointed out that in 1923 production increased nearly one-half over 1921, while the number of workers increased but 25 per cent in the same period.

"With our present iron and steel equipment we can produce in seven months our needs for a year," said Secretary Davis.

"Forty per cent of our coal mines, employing 75 per cent of the workers now in the industry, could, by employing them all the time, produce all the coal that we could use or sell."

In his annual report, last year, Secretary of Commerce Hoover called attention to the nation's social wastes and the appalling loss of life in industry. In 1923 the number of traffic fatalities alone totaled 22,600 and the number of injured were 678,000, with an economic loss of not less than \$600,000,000.

"Wastes are legion," said Secretary Hoover. "There are wastes which arise from widespread unemployment during depressions, and from speculation and overproduction in booms; wastes due to the intermittent and seasonal production, as in the coal and construction industries; vast wastes from structures in commerce due to inadequate transportation, such as lack of sufficient terminals; wastes caused by excessive variations in products; wastes in materials arising from lack of efficient processes; wastes by fire; wastes in human lives."

The climax of these stupendous losses is in the waste of human life, which Secretary Hoover declared is "the most challenging of all wastes."

During the world war, when 4,000,000 young men were taken out of production, the government met the demand for harvest workers by organization. It started the harvest workers in the southwest where the grain ripened first, and then moved them northward. Under this system the labor demand of every section was met. It was the first time the cry for harvest labor was not heard.

Another movement for "selective" immigration is urged by those who insist that the physical standard of immigrants should be increased. This plan provides that representatives of the government abroad shall pass on the admissibility of immigrants, rather than wait until they arrive here. This plan has no connection with that advocated by the national association of manufacturers, whose sole interest in immigration is to maintain an overcrowded labor market.

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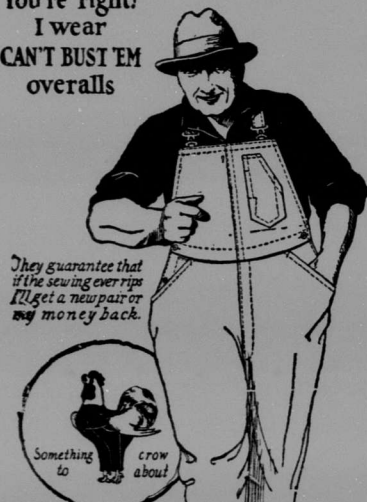
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MISSION DAIRY LUNCH
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 S. C. Trauger, Prop.

You're right!
 I wear
 CAN'T BUST 'EM
 overalls



CAN'T BUST 'EM
 OVERALLS
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LA FOLLETTE EXTOLLED.

The Labor Council last Friday adopted a resolution in memory of Senator Robert M. La Follette. A copy of the resolution was sent to the family of the late Senator from Wisconsin. The resolution said: "The name of Robert M. La Follette stands forever as the symbol of sympathy and protection for the lowly laborer, the factory woman, the child laborer and the toiler of the sea, and shall forever remain honored and revered as long as history records the deeds of great and unselfish champions of the rights of the common people. Through his intelligence, courage and incorruptible fealty to the interests of the American people, the burden of taxes and government have been more fairly adjusted, politics and public affairs been made more amenable to the people's interest and justice and consideration for the general welfare brought into the relations between capital and labor."

INCREASE IN EARNINGS.

The average earnings of the workers employed by 706 large manufacturing firms in California increased from \$28.80 a week in April to \$29.36 in May, or 1.9 per cent, according to the California Labor Market Bulletin just issued by State Labor Commissioner Walter G. Mathewson. The firms reporting to the Labor Commissioner employed 147,596 workers in May and had a total pay roll of \$4,333,571.00 giving an accurate index of employment conditions throughout the state.

The number of wage-earners employed by the firms remained almost the same from April to May, increasing only two-tenths of one per cent.

Industries reporting a considerable increase in employment were fish canning, sawmills, flour and grist mills, and the manufacture of rubber products. There was a large drop in employment in the fruit and vegetable canning industry as compared with April, and a drop of over 15 per cent in the manufacture of women's and children's clothing and millinery.

The world's best bargain in advertising is label talk.

INSURANCE COMPULSORY.

The State Legislature of 1925 enacted the following changes in the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act, effective July 24, 1925:

Amending Sections 9 and 24, whereby the allowance for burial expense is increased from one hundred to one hundred fifty dollars. This amount to be in addition to any death benefit allowed dependents.

Amending Section 46½, making it a misdemeanor to operate places of employment after prohibition by the Commission, or to deface, destroy or remove notices posted by the Commission prohibiting the operation of such places of employment.

Amending Section 29, making it a misdemeanor not to secure the payment of compensation by either carrying compensation insurance or obtaining the Commission's certificate of consent to self-insure. Failure to so secure being punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

In this connection the Commission is authorized to require the employer to furnish a written statement at any time showing the name of his insurance carrier, and failure of the employer to furnish such written statement after a period of ten days constitutes presumptive evidence that the employer has not complied with the law.

BOOKBINDERS ORGANIZE.

Bookbinders of Augusta, Ga., have perfected a temporary organization and applied to the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders for a charter.

BARBERS ORGANIZE.

The Journeymen's Barbers' International union has issued charters to newly organized locals in Niagara Falls, Ontario; Nanticoke, Pa., and Charlotte, N. C.

Luxuries are available in this age for every man and his family, but many will miss their share if the union label is forgotten.

HOME OF HAND TAILORED UNION MADE CLOTHES

\$35.00

Exceptional Values in Guaranteed All Wool Suits
 Complete line of Union Made Furnishings
 "WHAT'S NEW WE SHOW"

\$35.00

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SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day
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Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store Your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages, and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage Rates on Application.

THE MISSION BANK

Member Federal Reserve System

Sixteenth Street and Julian Avenue

DIVIDEND NOTICES

ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

THE MISSION SAVINGS BANK, Valencia and Sixteenth Streets—For the half year ending June 30, 1925, dividends upon deposits at the rate of **four and one-quarter (4 1/4)** per cent per annum will be payable on and after July 1, 1925. Dividends not drawn are added to the deposit account and earn interest from July 1, 1925. **Special Notice:** Deposits made on the first business day of any month (or on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October) will earn interest from the first of that month; deposits made after said date will earn interest from the first of the following month. DEWITT C. TREAT, Cashier.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK, 526 California Street (and Branches), San Francisco—For the quarter year ending June 30, 1925, a dividend has been declared at the rate of **four and one-quarter (4 1/4)** per cent per annum on all deposits, payable on and after July 1, 1925. Dividends not called for are added to the deposit account and earn interest from July 1, 1925. Deposits made on or before July 11, 1925, will earn interest from July 1, 1925. A. H. MULLER, Secretary.

BANK OF ITALY, Head office and San Francisco Branches—For the half year ending June 30, 1925, a dividend has been declared at the rate of **four (4)** per cent per annum on all Savings Deposits, payable on and after July 1, 1925. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal from July 1, 1925. Savings Deposits made on the first business day of any month (or on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October) will earn interest from the first of that month; deposits made after that date will earn interest from the first of the following month. JAMES A. BACIGALUPI, President.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN BANK, S. E. corner Montgomery and Sacramento Streets; North Beach Branch, corner Columbus Avenue and Broadway; Columbus Branch, corner Montgomery and Washington Streets—For the half year ending June 30, 1925, a dividend has been declared at the rate of **four and one-quarter (4 1/4)** per cent per annum on all Savings Deposits, payable on and after July 1, 1925. Dividends not called for will be added to the principal and bear the same rate of interest from July 1, 1925. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July, 1925, will earn interest from the 1st of July, 1925. A. E. SBARBORO, President.

"MASHIE"

The Vacation Hat

A new Lundstrom sports felt in colors of silver, champagne, nutria and battle. Roll it up and cram it into your suit case. It won't wrinkle. Union-Made Price \$5.00

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720 Market St. 2640 Mission St. Los Angeles
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If a firm cannot place the Label of the
Allied Printing Trades Council on your
Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

SLIPPING THROUGH THE NET.

Slowly the Teapot Dome case moves tortuously through more grand juries and courts. In Washington a grand jury has renewed the indictments against Fall and Sinclair. But there is an important difference between the new indictments and the old ones. In the new indictment against Fall the charge of accepting a bribe does not appear. The statute of limitations has run against that alleged crime and if Fall took a bribe it is no longer a crime. That highly important advantage was gained when the first indictments were thrown out of court on a technicality. This demonstrates again that it pays to have good lawyers who can find loopholes in the law which catches little crooks with poor lawyers. In the Doheny case, involving the great Elk Hills oil reserve in California, a Federal district court has ruled that the land belongs to the government. Of the deal between Fall and Doheny the judge said: "This colossal infamy, regardless of whether it was a bribe, a gift, or a loan, requires this court in conscience to strike down the deals which are connected with it." Mr. Doheny, of course, appeals, to try his luck in a higher court. Meanwhile, so far as Mr. Fall is concerned, "this colossal infamy," by which Mr. Fall got \$100,000 of Mr. Doheny's money, is outlawed and a Washington grand jury is barred by statutes from voting a new indictment to replace the one which was thrown out of court on a technicality. The words of the vigorous California judge are heartening, but there will still be those who will contend that they do not disprove the old saw that the law and justice are not always synonymous.

WARREN STONE DEAD.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 1903 to 1924, died in Cleveland from Bright's disease. He was 65 years old.

At the brotherhood's convention last June the office of president was created. He was elected to that position and placed in charge of the organization's financial affairs.

His funeral was largely attended by citizens in all walks of life. The A. F. of L. was represented by Martin F. Ryan, vice president, and Bert M. Jewell, president A. F. of L. railway employees' department.

"He served as grand chief of the B. of L. E. with distinction and was an outstanding leader among the railroad working people of America," said President Green in his message of condolence. "He was a pioneer in the development of labor banks. His services to his fellow workers were invaluable. Through his death the B. of L. E. will suffer a distinct loss. The members of the American Federation of Labor regret exceedingly the death of Mr. Stone, and as their representative I extend to his bereaved family and friends their sympathy and condolence."

"Mr. Stone's energy and his application as chief executive of the brotherhood during many years wrought undreamed improvement in the lives of these workers," said Secretary Morrison in his message to L. C. Griffing, grand chief of the brotherhood.

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Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



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JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone Market 56
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
MEMBER OF
UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1925

Secretary of State Kellogg got a rather sharp reply from the President of Mexico to his message in which he said he objected to "the unreasonable demands" of Mexican labor. Perhaps Mr. Kellogg will exercise a little better judgment in his next note to the President of Mexico with relation to labor.

There can be no logical reason advanced for starvation pay to any worker today, and any industry that can not pay a decent living wage to its workers has no excuse for existence. If the mass of the people want the products of an industry they can afford to pay enough for it to enable employers to deal fairly with the workers. In most lines the people do pay a price that warrants fair wages, but in many instances the employers are so hoggish that they take nearly all of the proceeds and drop them into the profit sack. When the people discover the truth in such instances they usually make short work of such employers. It is, therefore, the duty of trade unionist, by every means at their command, to make the public acquainted with the facts in every case. Advertising of the right kind always pays. Therefore, advertise your grievances and reap the rewards.

Members of unions must always remember that if they want to have money in their treasuries available when strikes come they must first put it in, either through dues high enough to accumulate a surplus in time of peace or through assessments in the hour of trouble. It is not possible to get blood out of a turnip and it can be said with equal truth that money cannot be got out of an empty treasury. That ought to be clearly evident to all men, yet how frequently we hear members of organizations complaining because their officers are not able to pay strike benefits, when as a matter of facts dues have been so low that it was not possible to accumulate even a small surplus under peaceful conditions. In such cases the officers are invariably blamed by the disgruntled members for the empty treasury. In nine cases out of ten the officers have endeavored to collect dues that would permit of the setting aside of something for the rainy day and the members have voted the propositions down. In spite of everything the half baked unionist will blame the officers for everything that is not just as he would have them when the hour of need is upon him. It is not fair, and no intelligent and honest member would resort to such tactics.

Public Opinion

There is a great deal of loose, idle talk in almost every walk of life day after day, and the ordinary individual pays little attention to it on the presumption that it does not amount to anything and can, therefore, wield no influence upon the lives and activities of the people. Just how mistaken this idea is was clearly pointed out by President Lowell of Harvard in an address to the senior class of that great educational institution recently. He directed attention to the fact that in the modern world, public opinion, in which all men assist in shaping, actually rules society. He said:

"Public opinion is, therefore, of the highest consequence to mankind, but after all, the stuff it is made of is only the opinions of individuals combined into a mass. In its formation, some men count for more than others, but everyone counts for something, and most men count for more than they are aware. We are too much inclined to think that hasty judgments, idle words, careless statements of passing impressions are unimportant; and yet these have a distinct influence on those who hear them.

"Every one truly counts to some extent, for, although many people form no opinions of their own, and merely reflect their surroundings—Laodiceans, neither hot nor cold; spineless drifters without self-direction—still they have an effect, and may both prevent the spread of right thought and promote a mischievous course. They are a shifting cargo in the ship of state, a peril if the bulkhead breaks.

"This does not mean that all men should think alike. Men differ, must differ and ought to differ. But that does not affect the momentous results of wrong opinions, or the imperative duty of thinking aright. Nor is it any excuse that other people think the same. It is quite as bad, and often worse, to think wrong with the majority as to be in the wrong alone.

"We must beware of assuming that an idea is true because it is old, or because it is new, but try simply to discover whether it is true or not."

What is true of public opinion is also true of the opinions expressed by members of unions concerning their own and other organizations. These opinions, whether sensible or otherwise, have an influence upon shaping the destiny of the organized labor movement. If the movement travels along the right road it will be very largely because the opinions expressed by the mass of the membership are sound, and if it makes mistakes it will be owing to the fact that wrong opinions have been circulated throughout the movement. Because of the influence that every opinion has, whether it comes from an outstanding leader or someone of little prestige, care should be taken as to the soundness and worth of it before it is sent on its way. Of course, as President Lowell says, some men's opinions have more influence than others, but however insignificant the individual, his opinions play some part in shaping the policies that are to be followed, so that no one should consider himself of so little importance that he can persuade no one, for that is not the fact. Every human has some influence and plays some part in affairs.

FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer of the A. F. of L. union label trades department, has issued a warning against Louis F. Stearns, who is borrowing money on the claim that he represents the department. This man, Secretary Manning says, has never been connected with the department.

The death of Senator Ladd, following so soon after that of the illustrious leader of the progressive forces in the Senate, leaves a gap that will be hard to fill, and the farmers of the country, as well as the wage workers, lose a very valuable friend and champion. The reactionaries will undoubtedly put forth strenuous efforts to capture the seat made vacant by Senator Ladd's unexpected death, and if they succeed it will make the road to better conditions particularly difficult for the producers of the country.

Some employers are logicians of the first order, and urge employers to organize as a means of protection for themselves, but oppose organization of the workers. As an indication of this here is an appeal for business men to oppose organized labor issued by the head of his organization in a frenzied attempt to stop consideration for the workers by employers: "The employers' only chance to escape complete annihilation in his business career is to become associated with his fellow business men in a perfectly responsible and legitimate organization for self preservation. We appeal to you as free American citizens. Stand aloof from the agitators' entanglements and make your employment contracts alone with your workers."

The passing of Robert M. La Follette last week removed from the political field in this country a courageous and fighting statesman, who for nearly half a century occupied the stage and struggled ceaselessly to gain for the people what he believed to be the rights of a common man. He was never deterred in taking a position by fear of what might happen to him as a consequence, and for this reason he gained the ill-will of those who were able to control less courageous public servants. Those who knew him best, the people of Wisconsin, were always strongly for him, and kept him in public life up to the end of his career. In that State he could not be beaten by any means whatever, though on a number of occasions large amounts of money were expended by his enemies in the effort to get him out of their way. His death was a great loss to the progressive movement, and to the Nation as a whole.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred when an employer says that the strike in his establishment was caused by agitators and that his workers were perfectly contented with prevailing conditions, he is merely giving expression to the opinion of one worker in his plant. Strikes are not brought about among contented workers. The average employee, of course, knows that he can be represented by the officers of the union, who need have no fear of losing their positions, and that, therefore, there is no need for him jeopardizing his position by being frank with the employer. Because of this state of affairs sometimes employees who are not at all contented with conditions refrain from telling the boss the truth about such matters, and thus he forms an unwarranted opinion. At other times employers who make such statements are guilty of down-right falsehoods in an effort to cover up for themselves. Those who understand modern industrial conditions very rarely pay much attention to statements of employers to the effect that their workers are contented and that all the trouble has been brought about by a few agitators who are not in their employ.

WIT AT RANDOM

"I want a pair of shoes for this little girl," said the mother.

"Yes, ma'am," said the shoe clerk, "French kid?"

"Well, I guess not. She's my own child, born right here in Grand Rapids."—Squib.

Attendant (in insane asylum)—"This unfortunate man is our worst case. He is not only a hopeless lunatic but also a victim of St. Vitus' dance."

Visitor—"Indeed! How did he get that way?"

Attendant—"He tried to observe all the laws."—Life.

Electrician (from top of building from which four wires dangled)—"Bill catch hold of two of them wires."

Bill—"Right."

Electrician—"Feel anything?"

Bill—"No."

Electrician—"Well, don't touch the other two, there's 2,000 volts in them."—Liverpool Echo.

Ben Higgins never would be passed.

He bragged his car's endurance.

He passed six cars with backward glance,

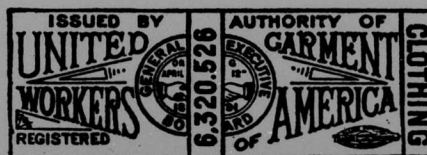
His wife has his insurance.

"Man, ef Ah didn't have no mo' brains dan what you'd got, Ah'd—"

"Hesh up, boy! Ef yo' brains was dinnomite, an' dey doubled ever' second for a hundred yeahs an' den 'sploded, dey wouldn't blow yo' hat off on a windy day."

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By seeing that this label is on the garments you buy, such as ready-made suits, shirts, overalls and work garments of all kinds.



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United Garment Workers of America

Local Union No. 131,
San Francisco, Cal.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Of course we mustn't give all our time to books, and perhaps book talk two weeks in succession is too much, but, as Cicero said, be that as it may, here goes.

This time we peep into a little Workers' Bookshelf book called "The Humanizing of Knowledge," written by James Harvey Robinson. I could wish Robinson would quit talking so much about H. G. Wells, because Wells humanizes bunk as well as knowledge.

But Robinson makes such a powerful, and wholly human, plea for bringing knowledge down to earth where folks can get at it that his book is worth twice reading.

* * *

Robinson goes after pretty much the whole teaching and scientific world for creating a barrier around knowledge and for talking to each other about what they learn in a lingo that ordinary folks can't understand. He believes everything that is known should be told to folks in their own words so that they can understand it.

Let the average man or woman, to say nothing of the average youth, try to make out what a scientist is talking about when he is writing of his latest discovery! He might as well try to understand Chinese.

* * *

Robinson points out one interesting thing, which is that folks don't learn by any system. They may be taught by a system, but the things they really learned are gathered in all manner of moods, times, places and circumstances.

They get curious about something and then they try to find out about it. If it isn't too difficult they succeed in finding out. Robinson would make it easy—or easier, at any rate, for us to find out about these things that arouse our curiosity. He wants more wonderers in the world and more ways of satisfying that wonderment. That's a good idea.

* * *

A good deal of fun is poked at college presidents, who plead for freedom to teach and who declare that they have that freedom, but who at the same time are walking on eggs so as not to disturb any finicky donor or trustee. They have to compromise right along and that looks funny to Robinson.

The author points out the truth that the human race is naturally hostile to knowledge. It prefers its faiths and its superstitions. It would rather believe than find out. When knowledge is hard to get at or is wrapped in steel casings, fiction persists so much longer. He wants us to look at our surroundings and at ourselves scientifically; that is, intelligently. Here is his definition of science:

"Science, in short, includes all the careful and critical knowledge we have about anything of which we can come to know something."

That takes science out of the realm of something to get scared of and puts it down among our every-day tools. We can all use science if we can only get it down off the top shelf where we can look at it and understand it.

* * *

Read this little book if you can. But in any event, be a wonderer about things. Demand exact knowledge, even if it threatens your comfort and holds a firecracker under some pet belief. It must have been darned uncomfortable at first to believe that the world was round, but finally it had to be admitted and understood.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS

The regular meeting of San Francisco Typographical Union was held last Sunday, and the principal business was the installation of officers for the ensuing two-year term. Following is a summary of the business transacted: The membership statement showed 1398 cards on deposit, a dropping off of two since the last meeting. Applications were filed by Joseph I. Freed, Jennie M. Gillespie, Arthur G. Griffiths, William J. Luttenberger, Louis E. Rico and Joseph M. Torres, and were referred to the membership committee for recommendation. The membership committee recommended favorably on the application of A. K. Anderson, G. E. Kellogg, C. O. Krieger and H. C. Welch, and they were accepted into membership. Mr. Anderson is the first apprentice to come under the new ruling whereby apprentice members who complete the I. T. U. Course of Lessons in Printing are admitted at the end of four and one-half years of apprenticeship. The further recommendation that no apprentice member be admitted to full membership until he or she has completed the I. T. U. Course was concurred in. This means that those apprentices who have been dilatory in taking up and pursuing the course will be debarred from full membership until the course is completed. A. K. Anderson, G. E. Kellogg and H. C. Welch, journeymen, and L. E. Connell, apprentice, were initiated. The special pension committee reported it was in correspondence with other unions having a like feature, and asked for further time, which was granted. The union voted \$25 to assist the Diamond Jubilee committee, \$25 for the benefit of the building fund of St. Joseph's Hospital, and \$25 to the American Legion, which is endeavoring to establish an endowment fund for widows and orphans of veterans of the late war. The union concurred in the request of the Los Angeles Allied Printing Trades Council, which requested that members of organized labor refrain from patronizing any baseball park when the Los Angeles Club was playing, due to the fact that all printing for the Los Angeles Club is done in unfair offices. The application of George L. Taylor, veteran member of No. 21, for admission to the Home was approved by the union. William H. Hodges, another veteran member of the union, filed application for the old age pension, due to failing eyesight, which was approved. Retiring First Vice-President Faunt LeRoy, acting as president, installed the following officers for the two-year term: D. K. Stauffer, president; C. M. Baker, first vice-president; L. W. Slocum, second vice-president; L. Michelson, secretary-treasurer; J. W. Mullen, trustee; Alice Hawkes-Bernett, reading clerk; E. A. Reyburn, sergeant-at-arms; executive committeemen, R. A. Fleming, M. J. McDonnell; Labor Council delegates, C. M. Baker, H. R. Calhan, C. K. Couse, H. Heidelberg, G. S. Hollis, G. H. Knell, J. W. Mullen, J. M. Scott, G. A. Sheridan, D. K. Stauffer; delegates to Label Section, H. R. Calhan, E. V. Staley; delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council, G. H. Knell, K. R. Manzer; auditing committee, R. Cole, M. R. Douglass, G. E. Mitchell, Jr., and D. A. Paddock;

delegates to I. T. U. convention, H. J. Benz, C. K. Couse, Harry Johnston, G. H. Knell; alternate delegates, W. C. Bignold, T. S. Black, G. S. Hollis and D. A. Paddock. Several of the officials-elect were absent on vacation and will be installed at the July meeting.

John Henry Nash has again been recognized in collegiate circles for his accomplishment as a master craftsman in printing. Monday, June 13, the University of Oregon, at Eugene, conferred the honorary degree of doctor of letters upon him. Two years ago Mills College gave him a Master of Arts degree. Mr. and Mrs. Nash left Monday morning for the East in their Cadillac sedan. Mr. Nash will be the principal speaker at the National Photoengravers' convention in New York City in July, where he will exhibit his work and talk on printing.

H. R. "Dick" Shields, late of Sacramento, and well known over the country, was a caller in San Francisco this week and announced that he had recently purchased the Santa Cruz Tribune, a weekly newspaper and job printing business. Mr. Shields expects to install a linotype machine and bring the plant up to modern efficiency. His friends wish him success in his new field.

Leo Morris, Monotype Composition Co. chapel, and Mrs. Morris are spending a vacation with relatives and friends in Ogden, Utah.

"Ike" T. Hinton, well-known member of No. 21, who recently slipped while boarding a street car, sustaining an injury which has kept him confined to the hospital for several weeks, underwent an operation at Lane Hospital last week for amputation of one of his legs. Mr. Hinton suffered an accident years ago which compelled him to use crutches and with the recent accident it was found advisable to amputate the injured leg. He is reported getting along nicely.

Fred Lippert spent a few days in the city and returned to his ranch near Santa Rosa. Mr. Lippert had a narrow escape from being bitten by a huge rattlesnake recently while storing hay in his barn and exhibited the rattles, ten in number, to his friends here.

W. R. Hickey is the new chairman of the Daily News chapel, vice E. H. Porter, resigned.

K. R. Reist, Donaldson chapel, is absent for a month's vacation, which he intends to spend on his Mendocino County ranch.

Leo Kern reports he is getting fatter each week at the Home and expects to be able to return to the Coast in the fall. He also enclosed clippings from Colorado Springs papers outlining the first picnic of the Home residents for 1925, and also announced that Thomas Hartman, 78, former Chronicle compositor, was one of the winners in a recent typesetting contest staged on the Home lawn.

A motion was adopted at Sunday's meeting of the union calling upon all chapel chairmen to post notices on bulletin boards calling attention of members to the unfair attitude of the Los Angeles Baseball Club management in having its printing done in non-union offices. The motion also contained a request that members stay away from local and transbay ball parks when the Los Angeles team plays. All other Coast League ball clubs are fair, and it is hoped to bring the Los Angeles management into line via the gate receipt route.

Plans for No. 21's participation in the Labor Day parade are going forward each day, and with an

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1049 MARKET STREET
GRANADA THEATRE DIRECTLY OPP.

Good Fortune Ahead

All of us hope that we are approaching good fortune. Steady savers do more than hope—they know. They shape their own future through steady and regular saving.

HUMBOLDT BANK

SAVINGS COMMERCIAL TRUST

783 Market Street, near Fourth
San Francisco, California



HEADLIGHT OVERALLS

UNION MADE

"Guaranteed to Outwear two Ordinary Pair"

We carry a complete run of all size of this well-known and well-made overall.

DAVIS' DEPT. STORE
MISSION, NEAR TWENTY-SECOND

additional sum of money set aside Sunday, the plans of the committee will soon be in definite shape to announce to the membership. The chairman of the committee may need additional help outside of the committee appointed, and if called upon it is hoped that each member appealed to will assist in every way. Many suggestions as to appropriate floats have been made by and to the committee, and before many weeks have passed, the committee will have settled on some plan. We again wish to call upon every member to so arrange their plans and vacations so they may be present at this forthcoming celebration. Some sacrifice must be made by individual members of the union if the union is to be preserved and strengthened in its position. There is too much of a spirit of "let George do it," especially among the younger members, and it is hoped that they will take a more active interest in the union's affairs, and thereby help the more active members in preserving the union's traditions in the line of march on Labor Day. This is not alone a duty to the union, but this year assumes a civic duty as well, for there will be thousands of visitors in San Francisco to be entertained, and if we are to live up to our motto, "San Francisco Knows How," it will require the undivided support of every individual. May we not have that support from our members and their wives whose very existence relies upon the maintenance of the organization.

Chronicle Chapel Notes—By H. J. Benz.

Johnny Collins returned the middle of last week from a two-week tour of Lake county in his new Star sedan, and it took him five more days than he expected; even so, he was not displeased and his determined effort caused him to come back with a record of not having missed a single town, lake or point of interest in the whole county.

A. A. Wells and Mrs. Wells returned Tuesday from a two-week vacation passed in Los Angeles and vicinity. Foreman Wells reports he had an exceptionally enjoyable visit, and the only thing that kept him from making a record for "sight-seeing" was a Charley horse, which he developed the last day or so, and which delayed him a day in taking over the helm of the sheet.

Assistant Foreman Charley Cullen, who has been steering the ship during Skipper Wells absence, left last week for a two-week tour by auto. Charley took the valley route to Los Angeles and San Diego, expecting to return by the coast route to San Jose and motor through Northern California before again reporting for duty.

R. W. Moore is back at his post taking care of the "Wantads" after a six weeks' trip through the middle states and northwest. Bob says he could have had a more pleasant trip if it had not been so warm, but that he had a very nice rest and was in fit condition to battle the elements for another year.

J. Heilman, one of the comma chasers, left last

week for a trip over the scenic highway in Monterey county and expected to be gone about a week. Jerry said he was going to be careful in picking out his trips after this so as not to have a repetition of his eventful Yosemite trip of a couple of weeks ago, when he discovered numerous mud holes.

B. E. Noble returned last week from a trip through Yosemite National Park in his old bus, without even so much as a blow out; and try as he might he failed to discover any of Jerry's mud holes, which spoiled the trip and caused him to miss most of the scenic wonders of the park.

After months of preparation and anticipation, Amos Dahlke, machinist, left last Sunday on an extended trip which took him by train to Seattle, where he takes passage by steamer for Alaskan points, stopping at several British Columbia ports en route. Upon returning to Seattle, Amos will tour the northwest, including a trip to Mt. Rainier by auto, before heading for San Francisco.

Sid Tiers of assembly bank fame departed on last Wednesday for any place where the water was cooler and the shade more plentiful; and unless he felt like moving, or even eating, he was going to do nothing but rest and rest—cases of emergency excepted.

Dan O'Connell spent the past week in helping Mrs. O'Connell entertain and show Eastern relatives some of the seven wonders of the city. As they failed to remain there is some doubt as to Dan's ability as an official guide.

O. K. Swiggett and Mrs. Swiggett decided on a boat ride to Los Angeles and San Diego, which will consume about ten days. Orrie said they intended to take a more extensive trip later on in the fall, when he hopes to be the owner of an auto.

Bulletin Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney.

Tuesday's chapel meeting was an interesting affair, at which semi-annual election of officers was held and their salary set for the ensuing six months. The chapel voted to assess each member 40 cents a month as the chairman's salary in lieu of 35 cents as heretofore, a long-delayed indication of awakening consciousness of the tedious, sometimes distasteful duties of such official, and withal a willingness to recompense the printer who now or hereafter may fill such office. Harry Johnson was re-elected chairman, W. H. McMillan was voted into the secretaryship and A. O. Bann becomes night chairman. A resolution expressing respectful regret at Bob Higgins' retirement from the chapel after 35 years' service was adopted, and a copy will be mailed to him. Mr. Higgins filled various positions during his lengthy Bulletin career and at one time held the foremanship. Though he has not so stated, it is assumed that Mr. Higgins intends to retire from the printing business.

The suburban hegira will be augmented by Ed Robie Sunday when he and his mother take possession of a five-room bungalow in Burlingame. Ed is "het-up" over his purchase and views with much complacency the idea of becoming a commuter.

Another typo has fallen victim to the slogan, "Own your own home." Archie Noyes concluded he had paid his share toward supporting landlords and is putting the slogan into effect by building a house over in Marin county.

It's great to be young and spry. Take Harvey Bell, for instance. He hops around like a trained flea, but usually lands in an office just as its need for a man occurs to the powers that be. When he returned to the Bulletin after a month in another shop Harvey fell into a t. f. that's as good as a situation in any man's town.

One swallow does not make a summer, argued some wise hombre. But Casey O'Rourke's preparations to vacation do. No use any longer denying that summer is here when that old-time tourist gets itchy feet.

The resignation of Bob Higgins boosted Bill

Ellis into a "sit" in more ways than one, as Bill fell heir to his job in the proofroom.

Typos on the night side were a bit obfuscated by an air of mystery worn like a mantle lately by Dom Demartini, apprentice. The village hawkshaw was put on the case to discover a reason for it and found Don had been granted a raise.

Subbing on the Chronicle proving unsatisfactory, J. F. Baker moved over to The Bulletin Monday, where he should find the going better, if present indications do not deceive.

The great legal battle is ended. Featured by gusts of forensic eloquence, called by the vulgar, hot air, whereby representatives of offense and defense grew intoxicated with the exuberance of their own verbosity, the celebrated case instituted by Messrs. White and Kynerd was fought to a bloodless victory in the court of small claims. This action was founded on the great injury did them by a speeding motorist who dented their fenders so frightfully their sweet patuties disdained riding in such a wreck. Well, anyway, the court awarded them \$10, the objects of their tender passion grew gracious again and all looked rosy, when Miss Fortune and half her relatives dropped in for a visit. In other words, the pinion gear crystallized and busted and, their purses having done so long before, that famous Oakland Six is having a well-earned rest.

A copy of the rotogravure magazine section of Osaka Mainichi, printed previous to the sailing of the paper's baseball team for Seattle, reached Fred McWilliams, bush baseball editor, on Wednesday. It is a twelve-page affair with pictures of the firm's building, editors, team members, composing and press rooms, and the descriptions are written in excellent English, not to be wondered at, for it issues an English edition daily; but the American slang is unexpected and highly entertaining coming from such a source. Mr. McWilliams plans to secure local teams to put against the visitors on their arrival here late in July.

The best hot weather story heard to date was sprung by R. H. Van Schaick on Tuesday, hottest day so far this summer. Van lives over in Marin county and rides electric cars to and fro part of the way. Power for these cars is transmitted through what is known as a third rail, which, according to him, expanded so terrifically from the excessive warmth it broke its restraining spikes and acted like self-raising dough by spreading all over contiguous territory until bewildered commuters didn't know but what a landslide had replaced their usually well-ordered roadbed with Mt. Tamalpais' crookedest railroad in the world.

Mrs. William Rutherford, confined close to a month in a Marin county hospital, was able to go home last Saturday, so Bill Rutherford is expected back at work most any day now.

Relatives visiting Joe Prentice, make-up, furnished him a plausible reason for laying off. Joe told his sub not to look for him under a week anyway.

Offhand the uninitiated might say clothes do not make the golfer. From ignorance only could come such a statement. Once your golfer can hit a ball right on the kisser he may hie him to his tailor. All of which is gleaned from utterances of Ernie Jehly, a youthful convert to Scotland's transplanted mania, who offered it as an explanation of why he hasn't yet bought short pants and long sox.

Postcarding Ross Heller from the high seas a day out from Queenstown, Al Phillips wrote how impressed he had been by exhibition aboard the Carmania of the great American thirst. White-aproned gentlemen officiating behind shining mahogany worked with lightning speed, but without producing any apparent abatement of the demand, and Al ceased to marvel thereat, only when he personally condescended to sample the wares and found them of a sustained high voltage.

World's best tobaccos

In a perfect
Balanced
Blend



CLOWN CIGARETTES

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Synopsis of Minutes of June 19, 1925.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., by President Wm. P. Stanton.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—From Sail Makers, Frank E. McCool, vice Mace Madson. From Retail Clerks No. 432, Frank P. Griffin, vice W. J. Keogh. Photo Engravers, Chas. Creamers, vice W. Hodge. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed—Minutes of the Building Trades Council. From Waitresses' Union, inclosing \$10.00 for the American Legion. From Electrical Workers No. 6, thanking the Council and the Secretary for their efforts in securing an increase for some of their members. From Blacksmiths and Helpers, indorsing the Yorke Memorial Fund. From Asbestos Workers, stating they will parade on Labor Day. From California Jubilee Committee, thanking for its donation of \$25.00. From Granite Cutters, inclosing a list of fair shops.

Referred to Executive Committee—From Riggers and Stevedores' Union, requesting the council to approve of the appeal which is being circulated among the unions. From Upholsterers' Union, requesting the Council to place the Sultan Manufacturing Company on the unfair list.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee—Resolutions were submitted by the following delegates: Kirkpatrick, Turner, Weinberger and Ernst, requesting the Council to declare itself in sympathy with the efforts of the Chinese Workers to improve their conditions.

Resolutions were submitted by Secretary O'Connell and Delegate Kidwell, relative to the death of U. S. Senator La Follette, which on motion were adopted:

The resolution of Secretary O'Connell reads:

"WHEREAS, Robert M. La Follette, United States Senator for Wisconsin, and one of the foremost figures in American public life, has gone to his reward, leaving after him a record of meritor-

ious and distinguished service as the outstanding champion and leader of progressive statesmanship; and

WHEREAS, Through his intelligence, courage and incorruptible fealty to the interests of the American people, the burden of taxes and government have been more fairly adjusted, politics and public affairs made more amenable to the people's interest, and justice and consideration for the general welfare brought into the relations between capital and labor; and

WHEREAS, The name of Robert M. La Follette stands forever as the symbol of sympathy and protection for the lowly laborer, the factory-woman, the child-worker, and the toiler of the sea, and shall ever remain honored and revered as long as history records the deeds of great and unselfish champions of the rights of the common people; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled this 19th day of June, 1925, that we mourn deeply the loss of Robert M. La Follette, the great progressive American; that we tender profound sympathy to his bereaved family, and as a further token of respect to his memory that this resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Council, and copies thereof forwarded to his family and to the press."

Brother Kidwell's resolution reads:

"WHEREAS, All men and women who are compelled to work for their livelihood have lost a most devoted and able friend, with the passing of Senator Robert Marion La Follette; and

WHEREAS, The organized labor movement has suffered a distinct loss of its defenders in the councils of government in Senator La Follette's death, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council deeply mourns the passing of this brilliant and valiant fighter for human rights, and that as a token of our respect for Senator La Follette's life of devotion to principle, the flag be half-masted over these premises for a period of thirty days."

Report of Executive Committee—Committee recommended indorsement of wage scale of Janitors' Union for their members employed by the Municipal Railway Company. In the matter of

communication from Musicians' Union relative to members of the Post Office Clerks' Union taking part in the formation of an orchestra, the matter was laid over in order that the representatives of both organizations could meet and adjust differences. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Waiters No. 30—Donated \$50.00 to Moulders' Union. Waitresses—Donated \$10.00 to American Legion Fund. Teamsters No. 85—Donated \$1000.00 to Moulders' Union; \$15,000.00 to the Yorke Memorial Fund. Butchers No. 508—Have had a disastrous fire at Butchertown; men will be working in the near future. Cracker Bakers—Donated \$15.00 to Moulders' Union. Auto Mechanics—Making progress in organizing; unionized the shop of the General Petroleum Company; will assist the upholsterers in the auto industry. Cemetery Workers—Donated \$10.00 to Moulders' Union. Chauffeurs—The Yellow Cab Company is still unfair; donated \$25.00 to Moulders' Union. Iron-Steel and Tin Workers—Will have a float in the Labor Day parade. Letter Carriers—Will hold picnic in California Park on July 5th. Retail Clerks No. 432—Davis Department Store, co-operating in observing rules of organization. Moulders No. 164—Thanked all the unions for courtesy extended to their committees and for their splendid financial assistance. Bak-

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ery Drivers—Donated \$25.00 to Moulders' Union. Street Carmen—Donated \$25.00 to Moulders; and lost one of their members by death.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

New Business—Moved to stand in silence as a tribute to the late U. S. Senator La Follette; carried. Moved that the Council grant an increase in salary of \$5.00 per week to Sister Hagan, and Brother Johnson; motion carried.

The chair introduced Brother Rankin, International vice-president of Building Service Employees, who addressed the Council on conditions in general.

Receipts—\$251.42. **Expenses**—\$195.42.

Council adjourned at 10 p. m.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

MINUTES OF LABEL SECTION.

Minutes of Meeting Held June 17th, 1925.

The regular meeting of the Label Section of the San Francisco Labor Council was called to order at 8:00 by President Joe Willis, in Mechanics Hall, Labor Temple.

Roll Call—The following were noted: Nels Soderberg, P. C. Keltner and Ben Miller.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

Credentials—From Hod Carriers and Common Laborers, Bottlers No. 293, Carpenters No. 483, Carpenters No. 22, Carpenters No. 34, and Moulders No. 164. Moved, seconded and carried that the delegates be seated and the credentials be received.

Communications—From Union Label Trades Department, sending outline of label campaign for one month, starting September 1st, 1925, referred to the Agitation Committee. From Grocery Clerks No. 648 sending a list of chain stores that are unfair, Piggly Wiggly, Jenny Wren, Public Food Stores, Sunshine, Great Western Grocery Company, and Skaggs, read, noted and filed. From Typographical No. 21 sending a list of union shops, filed. From Union Label Trades Department, sending name of manufacturer of front collar buttons, referred to the Secretary to answer for further information. The chair called upon Brother Henry Nolda of the Upholsterers' International for a few remarks; the brother gave an interesting talk on the label, and of the wonderful work the label leagues were doing through the country.

Committee Reports—Brother Johnson—Reported for the Labor Day Committee of the Label Section, showed sample of hats; moved, seconded and carried that we adopt that hat and order four dozen of same. Moved, seconded and carried that we adopt white coat for men and white dress for women. Moved, seconded and carried that the Agitation Committee be authorized to secure a banner carriage.

New Business—Under this head the nominations for the Label Agent was in order; the following were nominated: R. W. Burton of Moulders No. 164, John Coakly of Painters No. 19, Joseph Naughton of Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, W. G. Desepte of Grocery Clerks No. 648, and C. J. Quinn of Carpenters No. 34. Moved, seconded and carried, that the nominations be closed and election will be held Wednesday evening, July 1st, 1925. Moved, seconded and carried that the list of delegates attending the meetings of the Section be furnish to the candidates running for the office of Label Agent. Moved, seconded and carried, that the delegate will have to receive the majority of all votes casted to be elected, and if there is no majority on the first ballot we shall continue on the second ballot, and the lowest be dropped, and continue to ballot until one of the delegates receive the majority vote. Moved, seconded and carried, that we continue business until all business is dispensed with.

Reports of Unions—Moulders' No. 164—Re-

ported that they are still fighting the American Plan; going to hold picnic Sunday at California Park. Cooks No. 44—Reported that business is good; look for the house card. Carpenters No. 34—Reported that business is good. Waiters No. 30—Reported that business is fair; Local bought \$50.00 worth of tickets for the Moulders' picnic. Janitors—Reported that they bought \$25.00 worth of tickets from the Moulders. Miscellaneous Employees—Reported that business is fair; look for the house card. Grocery Clerks—Reported that all chain stores are unfair; look for and demand the clerk's monthly working card, color changes every month, color for July is pink. Cap Makers—Reported that business is fair; ask a demand for their label whey buying caps and cloth hats.

Dues, \$17.00. Agent, \$25.05. Total, \$42.05.

Being no further business to come before the Section we adjourned at 10:30 to meet again on Wednesday evening, July 1st, 1925.

Demand the Label on all things that you buy.

Fraternally yours,

WM. HERBERT LANE, Secretary.

DEFENSE DAY.

The President has authorized a Second Defense Test of the same general character as of last year, to be held on July 4, 1925, without expense to the Government. The object of this test, is to acquaint the American people with the National defense policies, and the obligations associated with them and to comply with the provisions of the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920.

The program for the day will consist of:

(a) A muster of all military forces in the army of the United States. Regular army units will muster in their posts prior to the parade.

(b) Patriotic demonstration. The object of this demonstration is:

1. To emphasize the historical occasion.
2. To commemorate the sacrifices made for National Defense.
3. To show the process of organization of all units.
4. To demonstrate the dependency of units on this community for personnel.

(c) The demonstration will consist of a parade starting at 10:00 a.m., July 4th, of our troops raised to war strength by the men of the city of San Francisco. Their only obligation will be to march with a unit. The line of march will be from the Embarcadero up Market street to the Civic Center.

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MISSION BRANCH.....	Mission and 21st Streets
PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH.....	Clement St. and 7th Ave.
HAIGHT STREET BRANCH.....	Haight and Belvedere Streets
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Brief Items of Interest

The following members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: James G. Anderson of the Theatrical Stage Employees, Charles Hettinger of the Moulders, Fred Keller of the Painters, John L. Moore of the Cooks, William E. Woods of the boilermakers.

President Keogh of the International Moulders' Union attended the picnic of the local organization at California Park last Sunday and will remain in the city for a few days looking over conditions here. The picnic was very largely attended and was a success in every way.

The Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union at its last meeting voted to send E. E. Currie as a delegate to the convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to be held in Seattle, and to send George Kidwell and C. J. Walsh as delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor at San Diego, in September. The local also voted a contribution of \$20 to the defense fund of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana.

Continuing its steady gain in membership, the Teamsters' Union initiated twelve candidates at its last meeting. The weekly average of new members is slightly over nine since the first of the year. The committee which is arranging for the celebration of the union's silver anniversary in the Auditorium August 8th, is making perfectly satisfactory progress. Aside from addresses by prominent local, state and national labor leaders, a full

program of entertainment, music and dancing will be given. Everything will be free, including refreshments.

George M. Ross was elected business agent of the Machinists' Union at a special election held at the last meeting of the local. He has already assumed office.

Although its members will not be able to participate in the line of march on Labor Day, because of the nature of their occupation, the Cooks' Union is preparing an elaborate float for the parade, it was announced today by Joseph Bader, financial secretary. The committee having the matter in charge consists of C. C. Haugaard, E. J. DuFon, A. J. Van Beber, Paul Schuler and Joseph Bader. A. J. St. Peters, recording secretary of the union will not be able to return to his position until late next month, according to Bader who said St. Peters is still at Los Gatos recuperating from his long illness.

Examinations for applicants who want city jobs as clerks in various departments will be held at the Civic Auditorium, Saturday, July 11, the Civil Service Commission announced yesterday. Receipt of applications closes July 2.

M. J. Keough, international president of the Moulders' Union, presented the additional benefit insurance plan to the San Francisco local Tuesday night. An increased death or disability benefit of \$500 is proposed in the new schedule. It will in-

crease the dues 15 cents a week. The proposition will be voted on at a later meeting. If it is found that a majority of the membership of the international favor the activity an amendment to change the by-laws will be submitted to a referendum vote of the organization.

Mayor Rolph will present the prizes to the winners of the dancing contest to be held at the annual outing of the San Francisco Letter Carriers' Aid Association, July 5th, at California Park, near San Rafael. The proceeds of the affair will revert to the mutual aid association. William Shea is chairman of the arrangements committee.

The Stable and Garage Employees' Union will move to new quarters in Mechanics' Hall, 236 Van Ness avenue, July 1st. The move is being made from the old location at the Labor Temple so that the union may be in closer contact with the affiliated auto trades unions. The local will meet on the second and third Wednesdays of each month instead of on Thursday, as in the past. Five new members were enrolled at the last meeting.

The largest appropriation ever made by San Francisco Typographical Union for participation in the Labor Day celebration was authorized at a meeting of the union last Sunday. It was voted to turn \$1000 over to the Labor Day committee of the union and plans were formulated for bringing out the full numerical strength of the union in this year's parade.

Michael Powers, formerly an active member of San Francisco Molders' Union, but who has been on the police force in Seattle for a number of years, died in the Sound City last week.

During the next few weeks a vigorous effort is to be made to organize the trimmers and upholsterers engaged in the automobile industry in this city, and each Wednesday evening a meeting will be held in Auto Mechanics' Hall, 236 Van Ness Avenue, and Mr. Nolda, representative of the International Upholsterers' Union will address the gathering, assisted by Representative Dumond of the local Auto Mechanics' Union, who is making a drive to bring into the folds of union labor all mechanics in the automobile industry.

FATHER YORKE MEMORIAL.

With the close of the first week of the campaign the \$200,000 mark has been passed in San Francisco. The high school will be erected in the Mission district to perpetuate the memory of the late Rev. Peter C. Yorke.

The action of the Brotherhood of Teamsters in donating \$15,000 to the fund through the volunteer subscription of each member of the union of one day's pay, has stimulated the support of trade unionism all over California for the drive.

Hundreds of subscriptions and pledges in sums ranging from \$20 to \$1,000 are being recorded at the campaign headquarters in the Grant building as the machinery of the canvassing organization is being perfected in various parts of San Francisco. For several weeks the drive for funds will be centered in San Francisco. Later operations will be begun in other parts of California and throughout the United States.

At an initial meeting of campaign volunteers in St. Peter's Parish, \$3,500 was raised for the fund and the parishers pledged themselves to raise a total of \$25,000.

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